New Unified Building Bye-Laws

743. SHRI GHUFRAN AZAM:
SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA:

Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS & EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the new 'Unified Building Bye-Laws' notification issued by Union Government recently has been widely criticised;

(b) if so, whether Government have received a spate of representations in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof, and further reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS & EMPLOYMENT (SHRI P.K. THUNGON): (a) It is not correct to state that new 'Unified Building Bye-Laws' notification was issued by Union Government recently.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Seminar Organised by NCERT

744. SHRI RAM DAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any International Seminar was recently organised by the National Council for Educational Research and Training (NCERT) under the aegis of District Primary Education Programme (DPEP);

(b) how many countries participated in this Seminar indicating outcome of discussion held and recommendations, if any, made; and

(c) whether representatives, of UNICEF, DDA, World Bank, European Community, UNESCO, the International Institute for Educational Planning (Paris), MHRD, NIEPA also participated and whether any financial assistance/ programmes or any other help has been offered to India and where the next such International Seminar is likely to be held?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT DEPTT. OF EDUCATION AND DEPTT. OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) Yes. Sir.

(b) More than 80 scholars of National and International standing from USA, United Kingdom, Netherland, Bangladesh and India participated in the Seminar. The Seminar recommended, inter-alia, promotion and dissemination of school based action research activities, giving priority to achievement tests and diagnostic tests, identification of factors hindering effective management of village schools and organisation of short cycle need-based skill-oriented courses in research methodology to improve quality of educational research in the country.

(c) Yes, Sir. The discussion was academic and did not cover financial assistance. NCERT would hold the next International Research Seminar in July, 1996.

Visit of World Bank Team in Latur-Osmanabad Area

745. SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SAMBHAJIRAO SHINDE:
SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether World Bank team recently visited the earth-quake ravaged areas of Latur-Osmanabad belt;

(b) if so, what was their assessment of the progress made in the rehabilitation programme; and

(c) what further steps are being taken by Government in pursuance of the Rehabilitation programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) A World

Bank Supervision Mission visited the earthquake affected areas of Maharashtra between April 30-May 10, 1995.

(b) The World Bank Mission, in its Aide-Memoire has stated that the repair and strengthening of houses by beneficiaries has got off to a good start and the current pace needs to be maintained and multiplied to meet the completion target. The relocation of 52 villages is also progressing well. The credit disbursements are low due to low expenditures and concerted action is required to accelerate its pace.

(c) The Earthquake Rehabilitation Programme is a comprehensive programme and includes, in addition to repair and the reconstruction of the damaged houses and other infrastructure, the economic and social rehabilitation of the affected areas.

Comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme

746. SHRI GOVINDRAO ADIK: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering to modify the Comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme to cover all risks due to natural calamities instead of merely acting as an indemnity towards the institutional loans secured by farmers for their seasonal crops upto 10,000/- only;

(b) whether the modified Scheme is being extended to all kinds of agricultural crops instead of restricting it only to certain selective crops and the Comprehensive Scheme is being formulated and implemented urgently; and

(c) if so, whether any funds are also allocated to the States for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) to (c) The existing Comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme covers all risks due to natural calamities. The scheme presently covers loanee farmers only. Modification of the existing scheme to increase the coverage of crops and farmers and provide greater protection to farmers against natural calamities is under the consideration of the Government.

मध्य प्रदेश के उर्वरक एककों को राजसहायता

747. श्री दिलीप सिंह भूरिया: क्या रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) वर्ष 1993-94 और 1994-95 के दौरान मध्य प्रदेश के उर्वरक एककों को कितनी राजसहायता प्रदान की गई;

(ख) इसका वर्ष-वार और जिला-वार ब्यौरा क्या है;

(ग) वर्ष 1995-96 के दौरान उक्त एककों को कितनी राजसहाता उपलब्ध कराने का विचार है;

(घ) क्या यह राशि अन्य राज्यों को उपलब्ध करायी गई राजसहायता की तुलना में अपर्याप्त है; और

(ङ) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण है?

रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एडुआर्डो फेलेरियो): (क) और (ख) वर्ष 1993-94 और 1994-95 के दौरान मध्य प्रदेश में स्थित विनिर्माता एककों को नियंत्रित उर्वरकों पर राजसहायता के रूप में क्रमशः 197.07 करोड़ रुपए और 167.02 करोड़ रुपए की राशि दी गयी है। नियंत्रित मुक्त उर्वरकों की बिक्री पर विशेष रियायत की योजना के अंतर्गत 1993-94 के दौरान कृषि एवं सहकारिता विभाग ने इन उर्वरकों के आपूर्तिकर्ताओं को भुगतान देने के लिए कृषि एवं मध्य प्रदेश राज्य को 31.92 करोड़ की राशि दी थी। 1994-95 के दौरान कृषि तथा सहकारिता विभाग ने नियंत्रणमुक्त उर्वरकों को आपूर्तिकर्ताओं को सीधे 26.42 करोड़ तक की अदायगियां की।

(ग) से (ङ) नियंत्रित उर्वरकों पर राजसहायता की अदायगी के लिए 1995-96 के लिए बजट में 37.50 करोड़ रुपए का प्रावधान किया गया है। नियंत्रण मुक्त उर्वरकों पर विशेष रियायत के लिए 1995-96 में किया गया बजटीय प्रावधान 1500 करोड़ रुपए है। राजसहायता का आवंटन राज्यवार अथवा जिलावार नहीं किया जाता है। राजसहायता एककों को उत्पादन तथा प्रेषित मात्रा के उनके स्तर के आधार पर दी जाती है।